

procedures, plus the following NASA requirements:

(i) The recipient shall maintain property records and manage nonexpendable personal property in accordance with 14 CFR 1260.134. During Property Control System Analyses (PCSA), ONR will check the recipient's understanding and test compliance of property management requirements, including the accuracy of recipient property reports. ONR will provide one copy of each PCSA Report to the appropriate NASA center industrial property officer.

(ii) ONR will investigate and notify NASA as appropriate for any unauthorized property acquisitions by the recipient. See the provision at § 1260.27.

(iii) ONR will notify the cognizant grant officer and industrial policy officer when property is lost, damaged or destroyed.

(iv) Under no circumstances will Government property be disposed without instructions from NASA.

(v) Prior to disposition, except when returned to NASA or reutilized on other NASA programs, ONR will ensure all NASA identifications are removed or obliterated from property, and hard drives of computers are cleared of sensitive or NASA owned/licensed software/data.

[65 FR 62900, Oct. 19, 2000, as amended at 67 FR 30544, May 7, 2002]

§ 1260.71 Supplements and renewals.

(a) A NASA grant officer can unilaterally make minor or administrative changes to a grant; *e.g.*, Reports Substitution (§ 1260.55) and Withholding (§ 1260.56).

(b) To ensure timely completion and closeout of grants, renewal proposals to continue the same effort at the same institution that are accepted for award by NASA will be awarded as new grants versus continuation of the existing grant.

(1) When work under a grant is to be continued through an extension, or through a renewal of the work under a new grant, the continuation effort should be instituted concurrent with the original expiration date. When possible, the period of performance should be continuous with the prior grant period of performance. The extension or a

renewal of a grant (see § 1260.13(a)) beyond the original expiration date is a unilateral decision by NASA based upon availability of funds, continued research relevance, and progress made by the recipient.

(2) To insure uninterrupted programs, the technical office should forward to the grant office a completed award package, including a funded procurement request, technical evaluation of the proposed budget, and other support documentation, at least 29 days before the expiration of the funded period.

(c) Requests by the recipient to have a grant modified must be in writing to the grant officer. Prior approvals and changes are detailed in § 1260.125.

(d) A no-cost extension can be issued by the recipient as detailed in paragraph (b) of the provision at § 1260.23, Extensions, and § 1260.125(e). NASA reserves the right to disapprove the extension request if the requirements set forth at § 1260.125(e)(2) are not met, including if the extension request is not received ten days prior to the grant expiration date.

(e) When two or more actions are completed on a single supplement, the supplement will reflect the effective date of the earliest action.

§ 1260.72 Adherence to original budget estimates.

(a) Although NASA assumes no responsibility for budget overruns, the recipient may spend grant funds without strict adherence to individual allocations within the proposed budgets, except that recipients must comply with prior approval requirements for property and subcontracts as provided in §§ 1260.27 and 1260.33.

(b) The revision of budgets and program plans are covered in § 1260.125.

§ 1260.73 Transfers, novations, and change of name agreements.

(a) When the principal investigator changes organizational affiliation and desires support for the research at a new location, (*i.e.*, for the grant to be transferred), the grant officer should first consult with the institution that